

The news of the balloting for United States Senator took every one by surprise in this city. The Senate had refused to go into the election but a day or two before. The sudden change of resolution was unaccountable. It appears, however, that some of the democratic members of the Senate were absent on Monday morning, and the motion to go into the election was carried through, rules of order disregarded, and the balloting jumped at with indecent haste. All this shows the determination of the whig party to see what they can do. It is evident that they have no serious intention to elect any one of the men nominated. Some one else is in view, and will be brought forward in due time, if the balloting continues.

In the meantime, we are gratified to see the democrats all together in support of a democrat. That is the honest and manly course. The democracy here cordially approve and applaud it. One democrat felt himself instructed to vote for a whig, and did so. All right that. Let all pledges to constituents be faithfully redeemed.

It is thought that a revolution in the opinion of parties will take place in New York. The whigs will take the error of their ways in borrowing that nine millions, and repent sincerely that they ever did it. Perhaps they will propose to make amends by restoring the borrowed funds, and canceling the canal bonds. On the other hand, the democrats will not think so badly of that canal loan as they once did. The enlargement of the canal is certainly a matter of great and unquestionable importance; the funds are on hand, and it will not need a broken constitution to refund. It is, moreover, in safe hands now, and the nine millions will be judiciously distributed. Upon the whole, the whigs will be excused for getting the money, with only a slight admonition not to do so again; grateful thanks proffered to a special Providence for entrusting the cash to safe hands, and the canal will be enlarged with great expedition. Next November the work will be prosecuted with great vigor by a countless multitude of qualified voters.

The whigs of New York are in great distress on account of their sin in nine million business. We hope they will be consoled, and not indulge feelings of remorse to excess. They didn't do so badly, after all, in getting the nine millions. Their opponents will now grant absolute on easy terms.

A correspondent writes to us from Texas: "I have been to Mexico; don't commit your views in favor of the revolution there. It is nothing but a plundering expedition, and not calculated to liberate the country at all; not a redress of public grievances considered, amongst those who know, to be the object of the insurrection."

We publish this morning a speech of Kosuth, delivered at Southampton, England, giving an exposition of the affairs of Hungary in the eventful struggle with Austria. Some men in this country are disposed to disparage the Hungarian cause. Read what the great leader of the patriots has to say for himself and his country. To an intelligent republican, it is enough for the glory of Kosuth that Austria and Russia were his enemies.

The editor of the Journal says the cost to each person in the United States to support a President is one-ninth of a cent, and adds: "If we ever get to be President, and our neighbor of the Democratic shall be dissatisfied with us, we will pay him back his ninth of a cent."

A man must be exceedingly anxious for an office to make such an offer as that. We want to dispose of the chance—who bids?

It is a common opinion that nine millions of dollars could greatly enlarge the area of freedom in the State of New York.

The Alex. Scott.—The traveling community will doubtless be gratified to learn that this little old craft will commence her trips as a regular New Orleans packet, on Tuesday next, the 25th inst. The Scott has been thoroughly overhauled, repainted, refurnished, &c., and now presents a very handsome appearance. The Alex. Scott, ever since she was placed in the New Orleans trade, has enjoyed the reputation of being the most regular, punctual, and safe boat afloat, and we are confident that her former well earned reputation will be maintained by the traveling public. She will be commanded this season by Capt. A. G. Walcott, one of the most skillful and experienced river officers in the west. Mr. Jason Bourne, the former popular and gentlemanly clerk on the Telegraph No. 2, will officiate in that capacity on the Scott, assisted by Mr. Tom Shearer. We wish the Alex. Scott, and her officers much success.

Preparations are being made for the reception of the Rough and Ready Cadets, of Cincinnati, who intend paying our city a visit on Monday next. The different military companies of the city will turn out on the occasion.

Murder.—Last night about 8 o'clock, Wm. Howard, who keeps an auction store on Market street, near 3rd, went into the White Manum Coffee House in company with a friend, and commenced a dispute with Henry Dreishaus, the proprietor of the house, about some trivial matter, and after cursing and abusing the latter stabbed him in the side—cutting a fearful gash, five inches in length and deep enough to cut his bowels open and even off, so terrible was the blow given. The wounds are mortal, and hence we heard our account of this affair, murder.

Of the parties it may not be amiss to say a few words at this time. Mr. Dreishaus, was of a quiet, inoffensive character—universally beloved by those who knew him intimately. So peaceable was he that it was next to impossible to quarrel with him. Of the character of Howard, as best understood in this community, we cannot say as much. Several times he has been with the Police Court charged with committing assaults, stabbing &c., and now that he has struck a fatal blow, these matters will weigh heavy against him. The case will doubtless come before the court this morning, and may a jury of his country upon the final issue for the offence dealt justly with him—examining fully every feature of the case—giving him all advantage of a fair and impartial trial.

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During the discussion of Mr. Marshall's resolution I was gratified to see, in the democratic ranks, so much more talent than it was supposed we possessed. Dr. Green of Henry county, and Mr. Bates of Barren, both showed themselves to be men of no ordinary capacity. They proved too hard for their whig competitors in every conflict of arms. The country and the democracy owe these men a debt of gratitude which will doubtless one day be paid by sending both to the Congress halls of the nation. But they are not the only men of ability on the democratic side of the lower branch of the legislature. We shall have occasion hereafter to allude, in terms highly complimentary, to others.

In the Senate we also have men of ability and energy. Amongst the number may be mentioned the names of Wm. A. Hoar, Wm. Bradley, L. L. Mason, &c., &c. When the election for a Senator in Congress came up this morning, Judge Robertson, before leaving the chair, took occasion to remark that a report had been in circulation most of the day yesterday to the effect that he (Mr. Robertson) had received the resignation of Hon. Henry Clay of his seat in the United States Senate. He stated there was no foundation whatever in the report; nor had he any intimations as to what his intentions were. He also stated that he had no wish to protect the election of Senator in Mr. Robertson's place, and had only, at the earnest solicitation of some of his friends, consented to the use of his name for a few more ballots. The first ballot this morning, and the third in all, stood:

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(In correspondence of the Louisville Democrat.)

FRANKFORT, NOV. 18, 1891.
Messrs. Editors:—Yesterday morning when the legislature met, four democratic senators were absent from their seats, whereupon the whigs moved, en masse, for the election of a United States Senator, and by the force of the previous question, succeeded in their purpose, and in less than half an hour the first ballot was taken. The extraordinary anxiety of the whig party to bring on the election during the present session is evidence strong as holy writ, that they have utterly despaired of succeeding in getting another whig legislature. Indeed, it was distinctly proclaimed during the discussion of Mr. Marshall's resolutions, some days ago, that the whigs must make the most of their present power, in view of the fact that the next legislature might be composed of different material.

During the discussion of Mr. Marshall's resolution I was gratified to see, in the democratic ranks, so much more talent than it was supposed we possessed. Dr. Green of Henry county, and Mr. Bates of Barren, both showed themselves to be men of no ordinary capacity. They proved too hard for their whig competitors in every conflict of arms. The country and the democracy owe these men a debt of gratitude which will doubtless one day be paid by sending both to the Congress halls of the nation. But they are not the only men of ability on the democratic side of the lower branch of the legislature. We shall have occasion hereafter to allude, in terms highly complimentary, to others.

In the Senate we also have men of ability and energy. Amongst the number may be mentioned the names of Wm. A. Hoar, Wm. Bradley, L. L. Mason, &c., &c. When the election for a Senator in Congress came up this morning, Judge Robertson, before leaving the chair, took occasion to remark that a report had been in circulation most of the day yesterday to the effect that he (Mr. Robertson) had received the resignation of Hon. Henry Clay of his seat in the United States Senate. He stated there was no foundation whatever in the report; nor had he any intimations as to what his intentions were. He also stated that he had no wish to protect the election of Senator in Mr. Robertson's place, and had only, at the earnest solicitation of some of his friends, consented to the use of his name for a few more ballots. The first ballot this morning, and the third in all, stood:

Crittenden 1, T. F. Marshall 0, Dixon 31, Robertson 26, Humphrey Marshall

